

# THE SPIRIT OF DEMOCRACY.

Tuesday, August 12, 1879.

## Receipts.

**POOR MAN'S CAKE**—Two cups of sugar, eighth pound of butter, rind of one lemon, one cup of milk, two eggs, teaspoon of baking powder, three cups of flour; beat sugar and milk together, then the eggs, add milk last; then the flour and baking powder, sitting it in; mix well, and bake in a moderately heated oven.

**FRESH BREAD CAKES**—Take five of bread you may have left after meals, soak them in milk, or milk or water, until perfectly soft; mash fine; add two eggs, pinch of soda, salt to taste, and enough flour to make them fry nicely; drop the spoonfuls into hot butter or lard. These are inexpensive and good, and a better way to use dry bread than in puddings.

**TO BAKE EGGS**—Butter a clear, smooth saucepan, break as many eggs as will be needed into a sauce, one by one. If found good slip it into the dish. No browned yolk allowed, nor must they be soiled as to risk breaking the yolk after put in. Put a small piece of butter on each, and sprinkle with pepper and salt, set into a well heated oven, and bake till the whites are set. If the oven is rightly heated it will take but a few minutes, and is far more delicate than fried eggs.

**THE BODFORD INQUIRY** says that a tea-spoonful of kerosene to a gallon of water will destroy canker worms, green flies, rose worms and other insects, and injury to the most delicate plants, even fuchsias, geraniums, callas, etc., if applied with a sprinkling can two or three times a week. We learn from another source that corn cobs saturated with kerosene and hung upon the limbs of plum trees will keep away the curculio, and also that one ounce of gum camphor dissolved in one pint of alcohol mixed well with one pint of turpentine, and applied with a brush all over the bedstead, is a sure remedy for bed-bugs.

**RHEUMATISM AND RHEUMATISM**—A very simple relief for rheumatism is to take a handful of lobelia in half pint of water till the strength is out of the herb, then strain off and add a teaspoonful of fine salt. Wring clothes out of the liquid as hot as possible, and spread it over the part affected. It acts like a charm. Change the clothes as soon as cold, till the pain is all gone; then cover the place with soft dry covering till perspiration is over, so as to prevent taking cold. Rheumatism can often be relieved by application to the painful part of cloths wet in a weak solution of salt soda in water. If there is inflammation in the joints the cure is very quick; the wash needs to be lukewarm.

**CASE OF BROOM**—There is an old saying to the effect that a woman's house-keeping capacity can be told by the state in which her broom is kept. Our plan is keep a separate broom for the parlor, dining room, sleeping room and kitchen. When the latter is too much worn for use in the house send it to the yard; take the second best for the kitchen, the broom from up stairs for the chambers, and let the new one be kept for parlor first. Many servants have the habit of leaning heavily on a broom when stopping to pick up articles and while sweeping. This results in bent and broken splinters and a worthless broom. When a new broom is purchased provide a way for hanging it up in this wise: Take a small nail, bore a hole through the handle, about an inch from the top; draw a piece of strong, waxed twine, long enough when tied in a hard knot to form a loop three or four inches long. If brooms be dipped in clean, hot suds once every week and dried quickly, they will last twice as long.

## A Reminiscence of the Temperance Crusade.

One day the crowd about esplanade was very large and threatening. Every foot of space was occupied, and all the streets approaching it were filled. But the ladies had advertised a meeting there, and they went forth in the name of Christ to face the howling mob.

They marched right on, two and two, as though no crowd menaced them. Many temperance men and order-loving citizens were mingled with the crowd, determined to prevent, if possible, a riot.

Mrs. Leavitt led the band. The crowd parted to give her a clear way. A scissor grinder had been hired by the rum party for \$25 to push his cart through the crowd, ringing his bells. He undertook the job, but his cart was broken into a thousand pieces, and he was arrested and marched off to jail, and subsequently fined \$50; so his enterprise did not pay.

As the band were approaching the esplanade, Mrs. Leavitt heard a large, rough man swear that "the foot of a woman should not touch the esplanade to-day." With the ready tact which characterized her, she recognized him as a leader, and made her way to him, the band following.

Laying her hand on his arm in her kindly way, she said:

"Sir, a few of us women want to come into the esplanade to hold a little prayer meeting; would you clear the way for us and stand by us?"

His better feelings were appealed to; the little manliness he had left was aroused, and, without a moment's hesitation, he yelled, "Clear the way here for these women! Stand back there, and remember if anybody touches one of these women they're going to get it!"

The way was cleared, the crowd fell back, and the utmost quiet prevailed, the stalwart backwoodsman standing guard beside Mrs. Leavitt while she led the meeting.

The stones of the esplanade were damp and cold. The wife of a drunkard who was constantly dressed, was called on to pray, for she was mighty in prayer. One of the ladies of the band, who was a millionaire, and had a \$1,000,000 on her arm, threw it upon the esplanade for her poorer sister to keep warm. Tears came to many eyes at this exhibition of sisterly love.

During the meeting many were moved to tears, and when the invitation was given to all who wished to lead new and better lives to come to the church, a vast crowd followed, filling and crowding the church to overflowing.

# DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The following platform was adopted June 4, 1879.

**REPLACE NATIONAL BANK NOTES WITH LEGAL TENDERS.**

The following platform was adopted June 4, 1879. Resolved That the Democracy of Ohio demand free and fair elections, and to that end denounce all interference with elections by the military power; that the experience of this and other countries has abundantly proved that the presence of troops at the polls is destructive of freedom of elections and is incompatible with the existence of free institutions; that the laws enacted by Congress which, under the pretense of preserving the manner of Congressional elections, interfere with the election of State officers and overthrow the last of the State's power, and the choice of such officers are unconstitutional, and for that reason ought to be repealed; that they are also instrumentalities of fraud, force and corruption, by which the party in power uses the money of the people to corrupt, and thousands of irresponsible officers to harass and coerce the voters and especially the poor, and to deprive them of their natural and legal rights to vote, and for these reasons also said laws ought to be immediately repealed.

Resolved That impartial justice is essential to the maintenance of liberty, and thereby to the preservation of liberty; that no man can be secure in his person or property when the justice is packed and controlled by the Government for despotic and partisan purposes; that under the Federal Jury laws now in existence justice may be and has been so packed and controlled, and that the Government has the right to prevent an attempt to secure fair, impartial and independent justice in the Federal Courts.

Resolved That the Republics minority in Congress, by refusing to vote supplies to maintain the Government until the majority would agree to the use of troops at the polls, and also the maintenance of the unconstitutional, corrupting, violent and unjust Election Laws aforesaid; and the President of the United States, by his unprecedented use of the veto power in order to perpetuate said laws, and the use of armed men at the polls, has shown a spirit of faction and a devotion to party success instead of the welfare of the country and the preservation of its Constitution and liberties; that demand the condemnation of the whole American people.

Resolved That President Hayes, by his frequent interpretation of the veto in order to defeat legislation that was plainly constitutional, that in no way interfered with the independence of any other department of the Government and has received the most respectful consideration of Congress, has shown an utter disregard of the considerations and principles that induced the insertion of the veto power in the Constitution, and a disregard of the wishes and welfare of the people.

Resolved That we declare it as the sense of the Democracy of Ohio that not a dollar should be appropriated by Congress to pay soldiers, Marshals, Deputy Marshals or Supervisors of Elections to interfere with or control elections.

Resolved That the efforts of the Republican party to open and keep alive the war feeling between the North and South are to be condemned by every loyal citizen. The Democratic principles advocated by the Democratic party of Ohio—that the issue of money in any form, and the regulation thereof, belong to the States, and that no power ought not to be delegated or intrusted to individuals or corporations; that we therefore oppose the perpetuation of the present National Banking system as a means of control over the currency, and demand the gradual substitution of Treasury notes for National Bank currency, to be made receivable for all dues, and a legal tender equally with the currency, and the paper money to be regulated on principles established by legislation or organic law so as to secure the greatest possible stability of value.

Resolved That after changing the valuation of all property from the scale of paper money, by which the heavy burden of debt now resting upon the people, and the credit of the former level of gold and silver, and that the change made in the metallic standard by the demonetization of silver was not a means of fraud upon the people, and that the interest of the holders of bonds, that should be considered as a violation of every principle of honest dealing, and a serious attack upon the fundamental rights of property, and therefore demand the full restoration of silver to its original place as a money metal, the same as gold.

Resolved That the rapid increase of the interest bearing debt of the Government under the present Administration ought to excite the serious apprehension of the people. We demand that the further increase in the bonded debt in time of peace be stopped, and it be put in process of extinction.

Resolved That the attack made upon the State Legislation in the Republican platform, is wholly undeserved, and that the Legislature in its arduous work of codifying the laws of the State, in the reduction of fees and salaries of County officers, and the passage of a law to protect the ballot and prevent bribery at elections, deserves the commendation of the people of the State.

Resolved That it is the duty of our Government to maintain to its fullest extent the doctrine that a man may in good faith change his habitation and become a citizen of any other country. We should protect in every part of our country the naturalized citizens, as we would our native-born, and should resist all improper claims upon him by Governments to which they no longer owe allegiance. We demand that existing treaties with all foreign Governments be rigidly enforced, and that early steps be taken to obtain from the German Empire a fuller recognition of the right of expatriation, and of the right of our naturalized citizens to turning or having property there by a modification of the treaty existing between us.

The other day the St. Petersburg papers announced the death from sheer starvation of Prince Serge Michaelovich Gallitzin, employed as a censor of books, and removed by "supreme orders" to Odessa, where he took lodgings in the house of a carpenter, occupying a dark damp room, of such limited dimensions that his coffin could not be got into it. An inquiry elicited the fact that for months he had subsisted on dry bread with occasionally a morsel of cheese or an apple. He left no effects, save the rags on him when he died. His mother is a wealthy dame, resident in Moscow, where she owns several houses, a fine mansion surrounded by a park and a fashionable nursery. His wife, for the unfortunate nobleman was married, had fled from Moscow to attend his funeral, but was too late.

**Drinking water excessively in warm weather weakens and debilitates the system.** Coffee taken when thirst first approaches will often allay it until the dinner or supper hour. Tea, ginger and water, or lemonade, are excellent; ginger, molasses and vinegar, with water, is refreshing, as is also cold sweet milk or buttermilk. Frequent baths in laythrust. I often refresh myself in the heat of day by bathing head, neck and arms in a cold spring brook, and by dousing the members suddenly, but by leaving them with the moist hand first. During the heated term it is profitable to take longer noon rests, working more in the cool of the mornings and evenings.

**That Odious Seitz Law.** (Charles O. Heald.) If Charles Foster adopts the same kind of tactics this fall that he did last year when a candidate for Congress, he will make Columbus his future place of abode, but it will not be the Executive Chair he will occupy, but a cell in the institution across the way, presided over by Warden Ayer. The Seitz Law is a bar against Charles distributing his \$50 bills around at corner grocers.

# Splitting the Difference.

A young man with a blush of country life on his cheeks sold out his produce on the market yesterday and entered a shoe store and said he wanted a pair of shoes for his wife.

"What number?" asked the clerk. The young husband scratched his head, looked very much embarrassed, and finally said:

"Well, I've been married eight months, but this shoe business stumps me. I don't hardly believe she wears 'evens, and I don't think she can get into 'ems. I guess it's the difference we'll hit her pretty close."

He was given a pair of eights, and after squinting along the soles he observed:

"I guess them'll do. She's awful proud, and I know she'll squeeze into 'em for all she's worth."

**A Sweet Vision Faded.** (New York Star.) John Sherman abandons all hope of the success of Foster in the coming October election. His Greenback organ, the Washington Republican, going itself for sale. The three-legged tick has proved too much for the machinations of the man who esteems himself a greater financier than Alexander Hamilton. When Sherman started the Washington Republican and poured the pag of his department into its coffers, he calculated to use it as a means of preventing a union of Ohio Democrats and Greenbackers. The nomination of General Ewing utterly extinguished his hopes in that direction, and hence the collapse of his self-mockery organ. What earth the poet?

"I know, I know it could not last." "Twas bright, 'twas beautiful, but 'tis past."

**Diana Powellson**, of Rosedale, Kan., has frequent deathlike trances, lasting half an hour or longer, during which she shows no signs of life. She thinks that she really dies, going to heaven and then returning to earth. She says that she meets spirits, who tell her that they had to repent of their sins over there before they could advance, and were unhappy until they did so. But afterward they are engaged in learning and growing brighter, and are taught by spirits brighter than the rest. The spirits have no wings, but wear flowing robes, and are ordinary men and women, some bright and beautiful, and others lean and miserable. They have no voice, but their thoughts can be read.

England educates her artillery and engineer officers at Woolwich, nine miles east southeast of London, where a royal dock was established as far back as the reign of Henry VIII. The Royal Artillery has been there since 1513. The artillery headquarters were not established until the close of the last century. The Royal Arsenal having been placed there some years before. The cost for a civilian's son at Woolwich is altogether about \$1,000 a year, for the son of an officer much less, and for the son of one killed in action the charge is little more than nominal. Cavalry and infantry officers of the line receive their education at Sandhurst, which stands on a heath in Surrey, about 20 miles from London.

## Married at Ninety-eight Years.

George Lessard called upon Mr. Denoyers a few days ago to claim his pension due him for his services in the war of 1812. He is 99 years of age, and hale and hearty. Four times has he been married; with his first wife he lived 35 years, when she died; he married his second wife, who died within a year; his third marriage was more fortunate, and after 31 years of happiness she also departed this life. Last year, for the fourth time, the old veteran entered the matrimonial state, and he appears perfectly contented with life.

Newton Court, Ga., has been counting noses and found out that it has forty-five dogs to every sheep. It is evident that some canine must go without mutton.

## LEGAL NOTICE.

DA MESSERLY (a minor child of Anthony D. Messerly, deceased, aged about 16 years.) Nancy Zorne and C. Y. Zorne her husband, who reside in the city of Wheeling in the State of West Virginia, William Messerly who resides at Dover, St. Lawrence County, New York, and Margaret Bare and Joseph Bare her husband, who reside at Belmont, Walsh County, Illinois, Mary A. Handesshall and William Handesshall her husband, who reside in West Virginia, and whose post office address is West Martinsville, West Virginia, West Virginia, will take notice that on the 5th day of July, 1879, John Messerly filed his certain petition in the court of common pleas of Monroe County, Ohio, against them and the other heirs of James Messerly, deceased, the object of which was to obtain an order of said court for the partition of the real estate of which James Messerly died seized, situate in the town of Clarington, Monroe County, Ohio, to wit: Lot number (66) sixty six in said town of Clarington (except a strip off the west side thereof eighteen inches wide); also the south half of lot number eighty four in said town; also lot number thirty five of section nineteen, township three of range three in said town of Clarington.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 20th day of September A. D. 1879. HUNTER & MALLORY, Attys for Plaintiff.

## NOTICE TO STONE MASONS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Auditor's office in Woodfield, Monroe County, Ohio, September 5, 1879, to wit: for two abutments near John H. Bridgesman's, in Lee township, for a bridge across Barnes' Run; length of abutments 18 feet, at base and 15 feet at top; height 17 feet; thickness 6 feet at base and 3 feet on top, with the necessary wing walls; all of which must be finished by the 10th day of November, 1879.

No bid will be considered unless accompanied by a good and sufficient bond. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject one or all bids.

By order of the Commissioners. M. HOPFLER, Aud. M. C. O. July 29, 1879.

**Collar and Miller** to Agents. Nest, light, durable, cheap. No Hanes required—excellent all the year. Farmers want it. Contains all the best. Adjustable. Fits any horse.

**OUR MILKERS**, the best on earth, ensures pure, clean milk. Saves its cost every week. Sell rapidly. Sent by mail to any part of the U. S. Send stamp for particulars. J. W. GUERNSEY, General Agent, Jan 21, 79. 78 Courtland St., N. Y.

**NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.** Estate of Jacob Markle, Deceased. The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as Administrator of the estate of Jacob Markle, late of Monroe County, Ohio, dated the 21st day of July, A. D. 1879. July 29, 1879. SAMUEL CLEGG.

# DRUG STORES.

**DRUG STORE.** DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, DYE STUFF, AND ALL Popular Patent Medicines, CAN always be found at J. T. JUDKINS Drug Store, at the lowest cash prices.

**PURE WINES AND LIQUORS** For Medicinal Purposes, may always be found at J. T. JUDKINS.

**PAINTS.** Of all colors, and in every form, at J. T. JUDKINS' Drug Store.

**LINSEED OIL.** By the Barrel or gallon, at lowest market rates, at J. T. JUDKINS' Drug Store.

**THE BEST COAL OIL** In the market—also, Lard Oil, Fish Oil, Neat's Foot Oil, &c., &c., can be had at J. T. JUDKINS' at the lowest cash prices.

**PURE WHITE LEAD.** Of F. F. Farnsworth's brand, which is so justly celebrated for its purity, whiteness and durability, is just received by J. T. JUDKINS, and will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

**PERFUMERY, SOAP, SPICES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS.** A large variety of other articles belonging to the Druggist's trade, all of which will be sold as low as they can be afforded.

**PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS** CAREFULLY PREPARED at all hours of the day and night. J. T. JUDKINS.

**ROY'S PATENT**.....J. T. JUDKINS.

## DRUGS

—AND—

## GROCERIES.

—POPE & CASTLE—

Have opened in their new room on Cross Main street, WOODFIELD, OHIO

a well selected stock of

Drugs, Patent Medicines,

PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS,

Notions, Window Glass,

PUTTY, BOOKS AND STATIONERY, BRUSHES AND PERFUMERY, LAMPS AND TRIMMINGS. Also a full line of

## GROCERIES,

consisting of:

Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Rice,

Hominy, Syrup, Spices,

CANNED FRUITS, &c., &c.,

Which they will sell for Cash or Approved Country Produce, as low as can be bought in the country. dec 17/79.

## MERCHANT TAILORS.

1879. 1879.

## SPRING & SUMMER!

CHARLES LAUSTEIN,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

On East Side of Public Square.

Two doors North of Judkins' Drug Store.

WOODFIELD, OHIO.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Woodfield, and the public generally, that he does a first class

Tailoring Business,

and will keep on hand a carefully selected stock of

Cloths, Casimere & Vesting.

And is prepared to make clothing in the latest styles. Also, will cut out suits for persons who desire to have them made elsewhere. may 30, 1879. CHARLES LAUSTEIN.

## ROAD NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the Commissioners of Monroe County, Ohio, at their next session to be held on the first Monday of September, 1879, praying for the establishment of a county road along the following described route in said county, to wit: Beginning at the point where the road, vacated on the line of the old village of Hamilton and others intersects the road established on the same point and being on the lands of J. H. Hamilton, Summit Township, Monroe County, Ohio; thence through the lands of said Hamilton on or near the line of the old road; thence through the lands of Christopher Kindelberger and Mrs. Ulrich to station No. 18, being at the point to which the old road was vacated; and to intersect the old road at that point. And also to view and establish a road, beginning at section No. 34, at the point where the present road intersects the line of the old village of Hamilton and others, and thence through the lands of Christopher Kindelberger and Mrs. Ulrich to station No. 18, being at the point to which the old road was vacated; and to intersect the old road at that point. MANY PETITIONERS. June 24, 1879. S. A. ATKINSON, Clerk.

# PLUMMER'S GALLERY.

**PRICE LIST.** ONE DOZEN BEST 83 CARD PHOTOGRAPHS ONLY \$1 PER DOZEN. do 86 CABINETS, " 83 do ONE \$10 PHOTO. " 81 do MOTTO FRAMES, ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Largest and Cheapest Stock of

**PICTURES, FRAMES, ALBUMS, MOTTOES, &c.,** in the city. 1138 MAIN STREET, HORNBOOK'S BLOCK. G. W. PLUMMER.

Jan 14/79.

## WM. H. ROBINSON,

DEALER IN

French & American Window Glass,

Colored, Enameled and Fancy Glass,

Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty, White and Red Lead.

COLORED, DRY AND IN OIL, TURPENTINE, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, FRENCH AND AMERICAN ZINC, MINERAL, METALLIC AND FIRE PROOF BROWN, REDY MIXED PAINTS, ALL COLORS, SASH, DOORS AND SHUTTERS.

**DOORS & GLAZED SASH ALWAYS ON HAND.** Estimates for Plate Glass Furnished on Application. Agent for French Plate Glass. 1233 Main street, Wheeling, W. Va. april 20/77.

## Real Estate Assessment.

NOTICE TO ELECTORS.

IN pursuance of Section one of an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, passed May 11, 1879, providing for the Assessment and Taxation of property in the State, and for levying taxes thereon, according to its true value in money, the Commissioners of Monroe County, Ohio, at their June session A. D. 1879, proceeded to divide said county into Districts, as follows: Each township to comprise a separate District. The qualified electors of Monroe County, Ohio, are hereby notified that they are required at the October election, 1879, to elect one citizen of each of the above Districts, to hold the qualifications of an elector, as Assessor of Real Property within said District. The Judges of Election shall keep a separate poll-book for the election of said Assessors, and the returns thereof, duly certified as in other cases, shall be made to the County Auditor of said county, who, with the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas and Probate Judge of the county, shall open the same and declare the result; and the County Auditor shall within ten days after opening said returns, give notice to each of the persons elected of his election. By order of the County Commissioners. M. HOPFLER, County Auditor and Clerk of Board. July 29, 1879.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

George Ring vs. Benjamin Ring et al.

BY virtue of a certain order of sale in partition issued from the court of common pleas, within and for the county of Monroe and State of Ohio, in a case pending in said court between the above named parties, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the east door of the court house in Woodfield, on

Saturday, the 30th day of August, 1879 between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 1 o'clock p. m., of said day, the following described real estate situate in Monroe county, Ohio, to wit:

The east half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-five, township three of range five, except about twelve acres out of the northeast corner of said half quarter, and particularly described as follows: Being all lying east of said line, commencing at a sugar tree on the old county line on the east bank of Little Muskingum Creek; thence southerly to the east door of the court house; thence west to the line dividing the quarter; thence north to land formerly owned by Simon Hill, deceased, and being the same land set off to Margaret Ring in fee simple in the case of George Ring vs. Margaret Ring et al. in the court of common pleas of Monroe county, Ohio; the premises herein are also subject to the family graveyard to which said George Ring in his last will and testament also a road from said graveyard to the public road.

Said property so ordered to be sold is appraised at \$1,500, and may sell for two thirds of said appraisement. Terms of sale, One-third cash on day of sale, one-third in one year and one-third in two years; the deferred payments to bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

WILLIAM REED, Sheriff M. C. O. HUNTER & MALLORY, Attys.

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## WOOL CARDING.

The undersigned are prepared

TO CARD WOOL

This summer. No Agents. All sending wool for ROLLS will receive satisfaction. Woodfield. " 29. " MAURY & PARKER, Clarington, Monroe Co., Ohio, may 27, 1879.

## Notice to Teachers.

THE Board of Examiners of Monroe County will hold meetings for the examination of Teachers, as follows: Lewisville, June 14, 1879. Woodfield. " 29. " These examinations will commence at 9 o'clock a. m. and close at 4 p. m. A fee of 50 cents is required from each applicant, as a condition of examination, and must be paid in advance. By order of the Board. June 10, 1879. S. A. ATKINSON, Clerk.

## FARMS FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers three farms for sale in this county, located as follows: One of 100 acres, known as the Driggs farm near Woodfield, on the line of the Baltimore & Southwestern Railroad. One in Adams township of 180 acres, formerly owned by David McCoy. One in Lee township, of 65 acres, known as the John Lottan property. For further particulars and terms address WM. M. ARMSTRONG, Captain, Belmont County, Ohio. April 10, 1879.

## NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

THE undersigned has been appointed and qualified as Administrator of the estate of Kinsey Davis, late of Monroe County, Ohio, dated the 9th day of July, A. D. 1879. July 18, 1879. NERI LINDENMOOD.

# BANKS.

**THE MONROE BANK.** WOODFIELD, OHIO Capital. . . . . \$50,000. S. L. MOONEY, Pres. W. M. BEARDMORE, V. Pres. W. C. MOOREY, Cashier.

Directors: S. L. MOONEY, W. M. BEARDMORE, HENRY MILLER, JAMES WATSON, DAVID OKRY, M. HOPFLER, CHRISTIAN WEBER.